

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A power supply wire comprising:
a core wire comprising stranded wires made of copper alloy having high strength and high conductivity;
an insulating layer covering said core wire; and
an outer layer, comprising stranded wires made of nonmagnetic metal, covering said insulating layer.

2. (Currently amended) A power supply wire ~~comprising:~~
~~— a core wire comprising stranded wires made of copper alloy having high strength and high conductivity,~~
~~— an insulating layer covering said core wire,~~
~~— an outer layer, comprising stranded wires made of copper alloy having high strength and high conductivity, covering said insulating layer; and~~

according to claim 1, further comprising an outermost insulating layer covering said outer layer.

3-5 (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) An electrical apparatus suspension unit comprising:

a plurality of power supply wires comprising a core wire comprising stranded wires made of copper alloy having high strength and high conductivity, and an insulating layer covering

~~said core wire and an outer layer comprising stranded wires made of nonmagnetic metal, covering said insulating layer;~~

a lower holder for gripping a lower end portion of each of said power supply wires and being coupled to each of hung members of an electrical apparatus; and

an upper holder for gripping an upper end portion of each of said power supply wires.

7. (Currently amended) An electrical apparatus suspension unit according to claim 6, wherein at least two of a plurality of said power supply wires are connected such that upper ends and lower ends of said core wires thereof are connected to a terminal of said electrical apparatus and a power line, respectively.

8. (Currently amended) An electrical apparatus suspension unit comprising:

~~— a power supply wires comprising a core wire comprising stranded wires made of copper alloy having high strength and high conductivity, an insulating layer covering said core wire, an outer layer comprising stranded wires made of copper alloy having high strength and high conductivity, covering said insulating layer and~~ according to claim 6, wherein said power supply wires further comprises an outermost insulating layer covering said outer layer [[,]].

~~— a lower holders for gripping a lower end portion of said power supply wire and being coupled to a hung member of an~~

~~electrical apparatus; and~~

~~an upper holder for gripping an upper end portion of said power supply wire.~~

9. (Original) An electrical apparatus suspension unit according to claim 8, wherein said power supply wires are connected such that upper ends and lower ends of said core wire and said outer layer thereof are connected to a terminal of said electrical apparatus and a power line, respectively.

10. (Original) A wire grip comprising:

an inner sleeve having a wire-insertion bore for inserting a wire, a plurality of ball-set bores opened at both of said wire-insertion bore and an outer surface of said inner sleeve, and a tapered outer surface which is formed at a portion where said ball-set bores are formed;

a plurality of balls received in said ball-set bores and protruding partially into said wire-insertion bore so as to be pressed to said wire;

an outer sleeve having a tapered inner surface which is contacted with said tapered outer surface of said inner sleeve so as to press said balls inwardly; and

a spring for biasing said inner sleeve with respect to said outer sleeve in the direction in which the tapered outer surface is tapered down,

wherein each of said inner sleeve and said outer sleeve has

a slotted groove communicated with said wire-insertion bore, and
said wire grip further comprising a jig by which said wire
is pushed into said slotted grooves.

11. (Original) A wire grip according to claim 10, wherein
said jig comprising:

a sleeve pressing portion for pressing said inner sleeve in
an opposed direction to a biasing direction of said spring, and
a strip portion extending from said sleeve pressing portion
and for pushing said wire into said slotted grooves.

12. (Original) An electrical apparatus suspension method for
suspending an electrical apparatus by using a power supply wire
comprising a core wire comprising stranded wires made of copper
alloy having high strength and high conductivity, an insulating
layer covering the core wire and outer layer comprising braided
wires made of nonmagnetic metal and covering the insulating
layer, in which the electrical apparatus is securely held to said
wire by using a wire grip, the wire grip comprising:

an inner sleeve having a wire-insertion bore for inserting
said wire, a plurality of ball-set bores opened at both of said
wire-insertion bore and an outer surface of said inner sleeve and
a tapered outer surface which is formed at a portion where said
ball-set bores are formed;

a plurality of balls received in said ball-set bores and
protruding partially into said wire-insertion bore so as to be

pressed to said wire;

an outer sleeve having a tapered inner surface which is contacted with said tapered outer surface of said inner sleeve so as to press said balls inwardly; and

a spring for biasing said inner sleeve with respect to said outer sleeve in a direction in which said tapered outer surface is tapered down,

said wire grip further comprising a jig for pushing said wire into slotted grooves, which are formed at said inner sleeve and said outer sleeve and communicated with said wire-insertion bore,

wherein said wire is fitted into said slotted grooves from the side surface of said wire grip and pushed into said slotted grooves by using said jig so that said wire can be held by said wire grip.

13. (Original) An electrical apparatus suspension method according to claim 12, said method comprising:

cutting said wire at a desirable length;

sliding said outer layer from the cut end in the length direction so as to expose said insulating layer;

stripping said insulating layer so as to expose said core wire; and

connecting said core wire to a terminal of the electrical apparatus and pushing said slid outer layer into said slotted grooves.

14. (Original) A wire grip comprising:

an inner sleeve having a wire-insertion bore for inserting a wire, a plurality of ball-set bores opened at both of said wire-insertion bore and an outer surface of said inner sleeve and a tapered outer surface which is formed at a portion where said ball-set bores are formed;

a plurality of balls received in said ball-set bores and protruding partially into said wire-insertion bore so as to be pressed to said wire;

an outer sleeve having a tapered inner surface which is contacted with said tapered outer surface of said inner sleeve so as to press said balls inwardly; and

a spring for biasing said inner sleeve with respect to said outer surface in a direction in which said tapered outer surface is tapered down,

wherein said balls are made of electrical insulating material.

15. (new) A wire grip according to claim 14, wherein said balls are made of ceramics.

16. (new) An electrical apparatus suspending unit according to claim 1, wherein said power supply wires further comprises an outer layer comprising stranded wires made of nonmagnetic metal, covering said insulating layer.

17. (new) An electrical apparatus suspension unit according to claim 16, wherein at least two of a plurality of said power supply wires are connected such that upper ends and lower ends of said core wires thereof are connected to a terminal of said electrical apparatus and a power line, respectively.

18. (new) An electrical apparatus suspension unit according to claim 16, wherein said power supply wires further comprise an outermost insulating layer covering said outer layer.

19. (new) An electrical apparatus suspension unit according to claim 18, wherein said power supply wires are connected such that upper ends and lower ends of said core wire and said outer layer thereof are connected to a terminal of said electrical apparatus and a power line, respectively.